parent that on the vote to be taken that vote would practically mean whether the committee should come out for Hughes

Senator Page, commenting on this

demonstration, said: "Now for the first time we have the attitude of the chairman of this committee and his friends openly exhibited. I defy you, who are opposed to Gov. Hughes, to substitute the name of Mr. Taft in our resolutions and submit them to a vote. You have come right out into the open now, so let us have a plain open square fight by substituting the name of Mr. Taft for Gov. Hughes. But in order to give you an opportunity to ascertain the sentiment of your districts, we are willig to accept an adjournment for a week." [Cries of "Newburgh" and "Odeli" and "That's who you're working for. Cheers and hisses.]

"I don't have to go to Newburgh," oried Mr. Page, "for my inspiration, nor do I have to go to Washington either to ask how

Abe Gruber, who is one of the leading Hughes boomers, made a long speech in which he taunted Chairman Parsons with turning round on Hughes after working for his nomination at the last Republican State

"Why is it that you Washington men are opposed to Hughes now?" he cried. A voice in the audience responded: "Be-

cause he's an icicle." "I am glad he's an icicle," said Mr. Gruber, because I'd rather have a man with a cold head and hot feet than a President with cold feet and a hot head '

James S. Lehmaier in a long speech insisted that Gov. Hughes was the greatest political asset that the Republican party In this State had, and added:

"The demand of the hour is for a man of sanity for President, and a man who has measured up to every responsibility placed upon him. Hughes is such a man and a man behind whom we can all rally."

F. J. Sullivan of the Twenty-third district in speaking in favor of Secretary Taft

"Mr. Hughes is not a politician and as he is not a politician I doubt very much if he favors the use of his name by these men who are using his name to-night to pull themselves out of political oblivion. If Mr. Hughes wants to deliver himself into the hands of these butt in politicians I think

hands of these butt in politicians I think he will publicly say so."

Job E. Hedges pleaded for delay. He said that while no man would go further than he for Hughes, he wanted to know first three things: If Mr. Hughes would accept the nomination, if he would co-operate with the men who had made the party and if he wished to make himself a component part of the Republican party. component part of the Republican party and live up to the party standards. He said the time to discuss all these questions will be the day to which this committee

adjourns.
"Let us forget," he said, "whether Mr. Parsons and Mr. Page made a mistake or not in fusing. If they did, God knows that one of them is bound to make a mistake when of them is bound to make a mistake when they are apart. Every one knows that the New York county committee has always been used for the purpose of putting some-body in a hole. If any person nominated by that committee cannot carry the State of New York the Republican party will be defeated in November. The Republican party will be defeated. The man we have will be elected.

party will not be defeated. The man we name will be elected.

"Do we want." Mr. Hedges asked, "to make the State of New York potential in the coming campaign? If we do such a move will require some action. I heard it said at a recent meeting of the Republican Club that the Republican county committee was not representative of Republican sentiment in the community. I cannot conceive, however, of a condition of affairs which would make it possible that the chairman and vice-chairman of this committee should openly oppose the acknowledged sentiments of the Republicans of New York county."

Mr. Hedges ended his speech by reit erating his suggestion that any action had best be taken at an adjourned meeting.

Before he could sit down Abe Gruber was on his feet. He wanted to ask Mr. Hedges

pose Mr. Hughes for membership in the Republican Club eighteen years ago?" Hedges said he had and urged his elec-"Did you or did you not." he said. tion. Then Mr. Gruber wanted to know if Mr. Hedges had not assured the members of the State convention in 1906 that Mr. Hughes was a good Republican and should be nominated for Governor. Mr. Hedges answered: "I did. knowing that that would

be the action of the convention," and then
Mr. Gruber asked:
"Will you vote for Mr. Hughes if he receives our nomination?" and Mr. Hedges

I don't know. One man and one man

only can make up my mind for me, and that man is Charles E. Hughes."

Mr. Hedges again named the conditions upon which he would support Gov. Hughes for the nomination and Mr. Gruber was drowned out in the cheering that followed.

At this point, Josiah T. Newcomb of the
Twenty-third Assembly district arose and moved to amend Senator Page's motion in such a way as to adjourn the meeting February 20 and at once moved th previous question. The supporters of the two factions howled their lungs sore at this, and it was several minutes before Chairman Parsons gained control of the meeting. He asked if they desired a roll-call on the amendment. There was a cry "No!" and the amendment was carried

wiva voce without a dissenting voice. Then Mr. Parsons ruled that a one-fifth Then Mr. Parsons ruled that a one-fifth vote of the committee was necessary to move the previous question. William Halpin got up to ask for a roll call. He was greeted with jeers and catcalls, but held his ground, and a vote was had to ascertain whether a roll call should be ordered. Just as the vote was put Mr. Halpin called out that he would recall his motion, but he was drowned out in a thunder of "No!"

HUGHES COMING HERE TO-DAY And He Isn't Dodging Chances to Put

Himself Before the Country. ALBANY, Jan. 16 .- Gov. Hughes goes to New York city to-morrow, and while he is not saying anything for publication it is well known that he will lose no indirect opportunity to place himself before the country as a Presidential candidate. He speaks at the Booker Washington meeting in Carnegie Hall, and from there goes to the dinner of the West Side Republican Club. If he has time he will attend the dinner of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Society. Whether the Governor will see United States Senator William Murray Crane of Massachusetts in New York city to-morrow is not determined. The Governor says he has no further infor-mation on the subject than he has already made known. It is believed that the Sen and the Governor will come together and there will be an understanding arrived at between them.

HARTFORD FIRE CO.'S NEW HEAD.

Charles E. Chase Elected President to Suceeed His Father, Who Died January 6. HARTFORD, Jan. 16.-Charles E. Chase was to-day elected president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company to succeed his father, George T. Chase, who died on January 6 after having been at the head of the company for more than forty years.

Mr. Chase, the younger, had been one of
the vice-presidents of the company since

January, 1903, and has been with the company since 1887.

Richard R. Bissell remains vice-president and Assistant Secretary Thomas Turnbull was made secretary to succeed the late Philander C. Royce, who died the late Philander C. Boyce, who died suddenly in December in the Grand Central Station in New York. Two assistant secretaries were chosen, Frederick Samson, who has been the general agent for the company in charge of the losses, and Sidney E. Locke, who has been superintendent of agencies.

DINNER BOOM FOR HUGHES

LITTLEFIELD OF MAINE TALKS TO THE HOLLANDERS.

Speaks of Unwise Legislation and of the Commonsense of New York's Excentive-Roosevelt Halled as a Typical Dutchman in Courage and Obstinacy.

Gov. Hughee's Presidential boom got a boost from Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine at the dinner of the Holland Society at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Mr. Littlefield said that it was because of the Governor's sanity in a time of tumult, as exemplified by his veto of the 2 cent fare bill, that the Presidential office was calling for him.

Some of the descendants of New York's early Dutchmen applauded Mr. Little-field's sentiments, but it could not be said that the applause was tumultuous.

There were 300 members present at the dinner. Prior to the speechmaking Judge Hasbrouck, who presided, called for a toast to the President, a member of the society. "He, surely," said Judge Hasbrouck, "is the most conspicuous exemplar of those virtues of our ancestors-honesty and obstinacy. There is no doubt but what the climax has been reached. It is quite a shock to the patient to have his gangrenous limb out off with an axe. Reform was demanded and reform has been given. However you may feel about it, something had to be done and something has been done."

Judge Hasbrouck's remarks about the President were greeted with considerable laughter, but there were some cheers when the toast was drunk. When a toast to the Governor followed a member got up and called for three cheers for Charles E. Hughes and the Dutchmen gave them.

Mr. Littlefield's speech was on liberty. He said that the framers of the Constitution had not meant that any one of the three branches of the Government should encroach upon the others.

"We have a sheet anchor of the people's liberties." he said, "in the Supreme Court,

liberties," he said, "in the Supreme Court, and current events have demonstrated the soundness of our system. The rate bill as proposed undertook to exclude the power of the court to review it. Every expedient was resorted to to pass it as it was framed. So eager were the members of the lower House to pass it and respond to clamor that they made a hard and fast agreement between Democrats and Republicans in an attempt to get it through.

"The efficiency of the railroads as they exist to-day is essential to the industrial and social welfare of the people, yet in the light of recent events, if it were true that the Legislatures, State or Federal, had the power to determine whether their legislation was constitutional or not, how much would railroad shares be worth to-day? Still I am told that there are those who even now say that we can trust these sacred, inalienable rights to the Legislatures without any control by the courts."

Mr. Littlefield went on to quote from Secretary Root's speech in regard to the States and the Federal Government and went on:

"In a time of tumult and clamor it is re-

ent on:
"In a time of tumult and clamor it is re-

reshing to turn to a State paper written in After reading a part of Gov. Hughes's veto message Congressman Littlefield said that the words he had read "deserved to be written in rock."

written in rock."
"It is because of these declarations that are safe and sane," he went on, "that the greatest elective office in the gift of any people, that the Presidency of 85,000,000 , is now seeking the man, Charles E.

Lieut.-Gov. Chanler, who is supposed to have Presidential aspirations himself, was another speaker at the dinner. He made a speech that also stirred the diners. "What we need to-day," said Mr. Chanler, is common sense—Dutch common sense— he common sense of William the Silent, We don't want any Moses to lead us out of

calmly and quietly to find ourselves. Our country is great, our future is bright. There is no hurry. Let us go back a little

rather than dash hashly at every proposed road toward salvation. Let us go back to the plain principles of common sense.

"We were gambling on our greatness. We were playing with fortune. We were excited by sudden success. Let us stop and breathe. There is nothing wanting. We are still the great American received. excited by sudden success. Let us stope and breathe. There is nothing wanting. We are still the great American people. We are tired of the wailing of the prophets of disaster. We are no less tired of the dealings of dishonest men. Punish the criminals and let honest men come by their own. Let the criminal rich join the criminal poor in jail and the honest worker ill share the benefits of honest wealth.

A somewhat divergent view regarding the Constitution the diners got from Presi-dent Eliot of Harvard. He said that the dent Ellot of Harvard. He said that the freedom given here of association had led to industrial evils in the form of combina-tions of capital and labor and that if this freedom continued to be exercised without restraint it would result in new losses to the country and, what was more, a State

"How can we expect," said he, "that "How can we expect," said he, "that a form of Government devised in the eighteenth century should provide for difficulties that only have arisen in the middle of the nineteenth century? We need, and sorely need, some new governmental powers for dealing with these new difficulties. I cannot but feel myself that the American people have got to devise means of contending against evils that have arisen long after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States."

PEACE ON THE WABASH.

Chairman New Compromises With Fairbanks and Will Support His Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-There is no longer trouble "On the Wabash" and the "dove of peace" roosts again in the topmost branches peace" roosts again in the topmost branches of the "Tall Sycamore." Harry S. New has sheathed his hunting knife. Some time ago the new chairman of the Republican national committee took the trail on the hunt for hig political game. The object of his quest was the scalp of one Joe Kealing, known as the Big Chief of Indiana politics, a Fairbanks manager who wanted to go as a delegate to the Republican national convention from the Indianapolis district.

The Fairbanks people fought New for The Fairbanks people fought New for member of the national committee four years ago. They were planning a fight on years ago. They were planning a fight on him again, but when he announced his candidacy for delegate the Fairbanks managers agreed to withdraw their opposition to him for reelection to the national committee if he would not go after Kealing, the Fairbanks manager. It is reported in Indiana circles here that New has accepted the proffered clive branch and that Indiana is once more "unanimously for Fairbanks."

INDIANA ALL FOR FAIRBANKS. New State Committee Made Up to Suit Him

and All His Plans Approved. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16 .- Prominent Republican politicians from all parts of the State were here to-day to attend the reorganization of the State committee and to consult regarding the time for holding James P. Goodrich, who has conducted

the Republican campaigns in Indiana for ris years as the representative of Mr. Fairbanks, was unanimously reelected chairman and the other incumbent officers were similarly chosen, all of them being stout adherents of the Vice-President. Inasmuch as it is the desire of the party managers to get the delegation to the national convention completed as soon as possible, all the committeemen favored an early State convention, and it was finally decided to hold it on April 1 and 2.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Sun received a dollar yesterday from an anonymous giver to be turned over to Mr. and Mrs. Bill Tuffett, whose five children were taken away by the Gerry society on Monday while the parents were out looking for work.

INNOCENT BOY IN PRISON. dan Whose Story Sent Him There for Ten

FREHOLD, N. J., Jan. 16.—It has been learned that an innocent boy is in the State

On January 2 last Judge Foster, sitting here, sentenced Chester Mitchell, 18 years old, of Middletown, to prison upon his conviction for breaking and entering the dwelling of Miss Amanda White at Little Silver and burning her barn. William C. Jones, 23 years old, formerly an inmate of the Rahway Reformatory, arrested for the orimes, confessed Mitchell, arrested on Jones's story, protested his innocence. At the trial of Mitchell Jones testified that Mitchell had first proposed the robbery and that he (Jones) merely followed him around and watched him carry out the plan He said he made no attempt to dissuade Mitchell.

Judge Foster sentenced Jones to twelve years and Mitchell to ten years.

Mitchell's attorney was convinced of his client's innocence and wrote to Keeper Osborne of the State prison after the two

Osborne of the State prison after the two
young men were taken there this week
to have Jones examined with a view to
ascertaining the truth, as the latter had no
longer any object in lying about Mitchell.
Henry Straley, the parole agent of the
prison, saw Jones, and after considerable
difficulty induced him to admit that he had
lied about Mitchell and that the latter had
had nothing to do with the crime. He said
the reason he implicated Mitchell was because the county detectives told him while
"sweating him" that Mitchell had "squealed
on him" and he might as well do likewise.
Jones said he alone planned and carried
out the robbery.

The burning of the barn, in which he
had taken refuge, was accidental, he said
Mitchell's counsel has directed the attention of the Court of Pardons to the case.

ROOSEVELT A "FLASHY BLUFFER" Is the Way Political Econom st Describes

His Scheme to Relieve Panic. CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—President Roosevelt is called a "flashy bluffer" by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin in an article in the Journal of Political Economy. Mr. Laughlin, who s professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, says in the course of an attack on the recent bond issue:

"The recent bond issues were most obviously intended to serve, according to the lingo of advertisers, as "window dressing.' The Administration had the political bad luck to have a financial crisis occur while the Republican party was in power and a high tariff existed, contrary to all and a high tariff existed, contrary to all promises when asking support previous to a Presidential campaign that the party and the tariff insure industrial prosperity.

"It is easy to see that the banks would soon have returned to their normal condition. The politicians at Washington, therefore, made a flashy bid for the ignorant vote on the ground that the bond issues would increase the circulation and restore confidence.

"The Administration impetuously attempted the impossible either through ignorance or too much confidence in the effect of a bluff. More than this, the bond same seems to indicate a panio in official circles.

circles.

"It is inconceivable that the plan could be recommended by any banker or by the Secretary of the Treasury. There is good reason to believe it was a policy conceived only in the fertile mind of a high official who has no knowledge of banking and it is not hard to guess that the issue was a political measure. Certainly the transaction is the most unsatisfactory performance since the silver legislation."

CASE IN COURT 122 YEARS. usetts Litigation Makes a Record for Length of Duration.

Boston, Jan. 16.-After dragging through the courts of Massachusetts for 122 years, a case that has established a long time record entered on a new chapter to-day, when Judge Grant in the Probate Court entered final decree directing William W. Risk, public administrator in nine estates, to pay \$10,356 to the State Treasurer. The estates were those of creditors of the estate of Ellis Gray, a Boston merchant who died in 1786 and whose estate was in process administration for fifty years

In 1838, while Gray's estate was still in the Probate Court, deposits were made by order of the Judge in a savings bank for the benefit of those nine creditors who could not be found and whose heirs were not known. In the lapse of years from 1783 to 1536 all trace of the creditors had been lost and the deposits have accumulated to

\$10.356.

In 1903 Risk was appointed public administrator of each of the estates, and he paid over to Charles E. Adams on powers of attorney apparently signed by the heirs certain sums of money. It developed later, however, that Risk and Adams had been deceived and that the powers of attorney were in fact procured by Frederick D. Robbins, who had done all of the work of locating the heirs and claimed he had found them.

Robbins soon after disappeared and has not since been heard from. Subsequently he was removed as a public administrator by Gov. Guild because of his actions in connection with several probate estates.

BRYAN'S \$1 DINNER SPEECH. Says the Weal of the 80,000,000 Is His

Only Thought-Still Willing to Run. LINCOLN. Neb., Jan. 18 .- "The most far reaching, the paramount issue is not the tariff, railroads, labor or money, but shall

this Government be run for the people by the people, not by the few for the few?" declared Mr. Bryan in his speech, delivered at 2 o'clook this morning at the Democratic dollar banquet dinner. Continuing he said:

"If you want to think of reform in the Republican ranks just remember that Taft is their candidate. There is not one question on which he has taken a reform attitude. He has not said a word indicating that he wants to aid the masses.

"I do not know yet whether I shall be the candidate for President or not, but I have got to the point where if the party goes fast enough to overtake me I shall not strain myself to get away. I say I do not know yet, but I would rather close head-purities and make a conversion without are quarters and make a campaign without an organization than to draw funds from a source that I was ashamed to tell about. "If any one tells you that if I were elected President I would destroy the government tell them that in all of the 80,000,000 there is not one who has more reason to love the country than I have. If I am ever a candi-date for President it will be because you want me to be and not because I ask it and if I am ever elected President for four years not a thought will enter my mind but the best interests of my country."

COP SHOOTS AT AN EDITOR. New Orleans Police Chief Resents Criticism of New Reform Paper.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16 .- Resenting bitter criticism passed on him in the morning World, Edward Whitaker, chief of the New Orleans police department, went to the editorial rooms of the World to-night and attempted to kill J. M. Levegue, editor of the paper. Whitaker was accompanied by several members of the police force.

As soon as he entered the editorial rooms

of the World the chief began to curse Levegue. The editor and the chief struck each other several blows, and then Whitaker drew his pistol and fired two shots at Levegue. Neither took effect. Several members of the World editorial staff rushed to Levegue's aid and so hampered Whitaker that his shots went wild. One of the bullets

****************** A RECORD OF

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Charter Granted, January 1, 1883. Commenced Business, January 17, 1883. Original Capital, \$500,000.

Present Capital, \$1,000,000. (Half of which was Earned.) Surplus & Profits (Earned),\$1,575,000 DEPOSITS (Dec. 3), \$27,000,000. SEABOARD

THE OHIO SCHISM SPREADING

National Bank

FEARS THAT IT WILL MAKE THAT STATE DEMOCRATIC.

While Some of Taft's Friends Cry for Harmony the Administration Adherents to His Candidacy Seem Anxious to Continue the Fight on Foraker.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The concern mong Ohio Republicans over the party chism in that State is spreading to prominent Republican leaders in other parts of the country. Grave fears are being expressed that unless some compromise is effected between the warring factions Ohio will be found in the Democratic column on election day. Many of those who are crying for harmony are friends of Secretary Taft, but the Administration adherents of Mr. Taft's candidacy appear to be anxious to continue the fight for the elimination of Senator Foraker from politios without regard to the consequences

on the party at large. That Secretary Taft is in the lead for the Republican nomination is conceded by party leaders who are opposed to his course and under present conditions would prefer to have some other man selected as the national standard bearer. Some of the Taft workers are so filled with con-fidence in the ultimate victory of their candidate, however, that they are showing candidate, however, that they are showing a disposition to walk roughshod over old wheelhorses of Republicanism who for perfectly honest and consistent reasons will not approach Mr. Taft with any proposition for party harmony as long as this disposition is demonstrated. The effect upon these leaders of the "no quarter" policy of Mr. Taft's friends has been to make them redouble their efforts to keep the Taft following from getting control of the Republican national convention to be held in June.

Those who are hoping for harmony have found a ray of hope in accounts of what took place at a dinner given in Mr. Taft's honor last Monday by the Republican members of the Ohio delegation in the House or Representatives. The dinner developed into an experience meeting, and some of the Ohio Representatives did not hesitate to express fears that if the Taft-Foraker fight were continued not

not hesitate to express fears that if the Taft-Foraker fight were continued not only would several Republican Congressmen be succeeded by Democrats but the State might cast its electoral vote for the Democratic Presidential electors.

Democratic Presidential electors.

Mr. Taft in response to these pessimistic views made some frank remarks. He acquitted President Roosevelt for responsibility for the refusal of Mr. Taft to agree to the compromise with Senator Foraker suggested by Senator W. Murray Crane last April. It has been generally understood that Mr. Taft was prevented from bringing about harmony in the Ohio camp by the refusal of the President to agree to any compromise arrangement, but Mr. Taft declared at the Ohio dinner that it was he (Taft) alone who declined to sanction was he (Taft) alone who declined to sanction the proposal that he be endorsed for Presi-dent and Foraker for Senator. He did so, he said, because he believed that the Presifency and the Senatorship and distinct and should not be associated

Mr. Taft took occasion, however, to say me complimentary things about Senator raker. He paid a high tribute to the mator, declared that he liked him personally and could never forget that it was he who, when Governor of Ohio, had given him his start inpublic life by appointing him a Judge of the Superior Court in Cincinnati. a Judge of the Superior Court in Cincinnati.

There were other secrets of the Taft campaign told at the Ohio delegation's dinner in honor of the Secretary of War, and among them was this: That Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, the candidate's brother, who has led the fight to eliminate Senator Foraker, was more than willing last spring to arrange a compromise with the Foraker

Interesting developments are expected soon in connection with the charge of Sen-ator Foraker that Federal ratronage is being distributed in Ohio to obtain support for Secretary Taft. It is understood that President Roosevelt has been urged to keep esident Moosevelt has been urged to keep inding to the Senate the nominations of Taft adherents selected for a pointment to office in that State in the hore that Senators in that State in the nope that Senators Foraker and Dick will defeat their confirmation. This plan, according to those who advocate it, will have the effect of stirring up feeling against Senator Foraker among his own people. The Foraker adherents are smiling broadly over this argument. They hald that the rejection of such ment. They hold that the rejection of such nominations will have quite the contrary effect, in that it will show the power of Senator Foraker and will create animosity against President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft on the ground that they are attempting to split the Republican party in Ohio worse than it is split now.

CINCINNATI INDORSES TAFT. George B. Cox and His Followers Forgive Secretary's Past Antagonism.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16 .- At the meeting this afternoon of the Republican county executive committee 250 of the 320 members were present and carried out the programme of indorsing Secretary W. H. Taft for President. It is said that this was arranged some time ago betweeen Editor Charles P. Taft, the Secretary's brother, and George B. Cox, the Republican leader. The committee by its actions forgave Secretary Taft for the speech made three years ago in the Ohio campaign, in which he advocated rebellion against Cox and thereby helped the Democrats to victory.

If there was any adherent of Senator Foraker present he entered no word either of commendation or protest.

The resolution ratifying the call of the State central committee for primaries to be held February 11 for the election of delegates to the State and Congress con-ventions was adopted, as was the Taft reso-lution, without the least demonstration of enthusiasm or even earnestness.

The resolutions were not read by the secretary of the meeting, but by R. K. Hynck, one of George B. Cox's closest asso-

Hynck, one of George R. Cox's closest associates and advisers in politics.

The indorsement of Taft was as follows:

"Resolved, That this committee indorses the candidacy of the Hon. William H. Taft for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States and recommends the submission of his said candidacy at the said Republican primary election."

A Brooklyn Club Indorses Hughes, The Lafayette Republican Club of Brooklyn, a strong political organization in the Tenth Assembly district in Brooklyn, which bers of the World editorial staff rushed to Levegue's aid and so hampered Whitaker that his shots went wild. One of the bullets came near hitting a young man stenographer in the room.

The morning World is a new paper and Editor Levegue announced in the first issue that he intended to "clean up" New Orleans.

Tenth Assembly district in Brooklyn, which was formed a couple of years ago by factional opponents of Postmaster Roberts, has unanimously indorsed Gov. Hughes also appointed a committee to work for the election of Hughes delegates to the State convention at the March primaries. Senator Eugene M. Travis is one of the leading members of the club.

Here Is the Greatest Fascination To Be **Obtained** From Music

6he AEOLIAN CO. HEN you play the piano with the aid of the Pianola, you are obtaining the greatest fascination that can be had from Music-helping to make it yourself.

You do not sit idly by, listening to some one else play, or perchance to the cutand-dried performance of a machine. But you are actually engaged in producing the music yourself, in putting into it the best of yourself-your feeling, your expression, your comprehension of the composer's message.

There is a sense of personal achievement in a composition well rendered on the Pianola. You take pride in playing it as well as it can be played, and you have an inexhaustible source of pleasure in becoming acquainted with new or unfamiliar

> And here is the opportunity to obtain a genuine Pianola at a trifling outlay

The Special Sale of Pianolas now taking place at Aeolian Hall enables you to secure the "Standard Piano-player of the World" for a down payment of only \$15. The balance of the purchase price (\$125) can be paid off in monthly installments of \$6, with simple interest added on the decreasing balance.

All Pianolas in this Sale carry the same guarantee as absolutely new Pianolas. They have been through the factory in which they were made, worn parts replaced and cases repolished.

OTHER BARGAINS We also offer other makes of Piano-players from \$60 to \$90. If you will be satisfied with some less valuable instrument than the Pianola,

Aeolian Hall 362 FIFTH AVENUE Near 34th Street, NEW YORK

we will make terms as low as \$10 down and \$4

John F. Betz, the Philadelphia brewer, died yesterday after an illness of several months. His death followed closely upon the publication of the fact that he had married in Germany a woman half his own age. Only a few weeks ago he distributed among his children property valued at several million dollars, including the Betz Building, a skyscraping office building, and his great brewery. Mr. Betz was one of the best known brewers in the country and one of Philadelphia's wealthiest citizens. Mr. Betz although a Lutheran, was a Chevalier of St. Gregory by grant of the late Pope Leo XIII. He was born in Germany in 1831 and was brought to this country when an infant. In 1853 he started the Eagle Brewery in New York under the name of Clausen & Betz. Pourteen years later he started a brewery in Philadelphia, from which he derived most of his wealth. The honor conferred upon Mr. Betz by Pope Leo was an unusual one. His first wife was a member of a well known Catholic family of Stuttgart, Germany, and it is understood that his interest in Catholicism and in the Roman See originated in the influence which Mrs. Betz exercised over him. He gave large sums of money for the uses of the Church, and his first audience with Leo XIII. was held in Intimate conversation by him, seated upon a rustic bench in the gadrdens of the Vatican. Pope Leo expressed great surprise at Mr. Betz's evident deep interest in the welfare of the Holy See in view of the fact that he was a Lutheran. At the end of the interview and before Mr. Betz left the Vatican one of the papal officials handed him a brevet of the title of Chevalier of St. Gregory, which Leo had caused to be prepared unknown to him while the conversation was in progress.

William Rollins Shipman, A. M., D. D., LL. D. for many years dean of the college of let-

known to him while the conversation was in progress.

William Rollins Shipman, A. M., D. D., LL., D., for many years dean of the college of letters and of the faculty of arts and sciences of Tufts College, died suddenly Wednesday night in Somerville, Mass. He retired from active duty at the college last year. Dr. Shipman was one of the leading Universalist divines of New England. He was also for many years president of Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vt. Dr. Shipman was born in Granville, Vt., May 4, 1836, and received his early education at Royalton Academy. After teaching a few years he entered Middlebury, graduating with high honors in the class of 1859. For five years he was principal of the Green Mountain Institute, when a call to accept the Goldthwaithe chair of rhetoric, logic and English literature took him to Tufts. He occupied that position for forty-three years. In 1885 Prof. Shipman was ordained a minister, and although he never accepted a parish he has filled many pulpits in connection with his college work. Tufts conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1899, and in the following year the same degree was given him by Middlebury. For many years Prof. Shipman was dean of the faculty of the college of letters and dean of the faculty of arts and sciences. In this capacity he was an ardent worker in building up the present educational system at Tufts and his retirement from active work was much regretted. ment from active work was much regrette

ment from active work was much regretted.

Mrs. Lydia K. Bradley, founder of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, probably the wealthlest woman in Illinob and widely known over the country for her bhlianthropy, died yesterday at her home in Peoria from the effects of a cold contracted three weeks ago. The Polytechnic Institute was a memorial for her children. She also founded the Bradley Home for Aged Women. The Jaura Bradley Park, a public playground in the city of Peoria, was a present by her to the municipality in memory of her daughter. She was born in Switzerland county, Ind., and was 92 years old. She leaves an estate estimated to be worth \$4,000,000.

Sidney Wintringham, who was born at 3

to be worth \$4,000,000.

Sidney Wintringham, who was born at 3 Wall street, New York, ninety-three years ago and had been a resident of the Heights section in Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 163 Hicks street. He was long prominent in business life in New York and was vice-president of the American Coal Company and George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad Company. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites. He was thrice married, his last wife dying six years ago. He is survived by three sons and two daughters.

wived by three sons and two daughters.

Henry A. Slocum, a retired whaling captain, died in Dartmouth, Mass., on Wednesday, at the age of 82. He went whaling as a boy of 16 as foremast hand on the old ship Washington. Subsequently he shipped as boat steerer on the St. George and then as second mate on the Good Return. His first voyage as master was in command of the Heraid 11., which returned in 1855 with a catch of 2,300 barrels of whale oil, 200 barrels of sperm oil and 25,000 pounds of bone. He retired from whaling in 1870.

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Grape-Nuts a true brain food, made from

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AT REDUCED **PRICES**

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Displays in all our stores.

ALL TO RHINELANDER WIDOW With a Provision of \$3,000 a Year or Less for Wayward Son.

The will and two codicils of William Rhinelander were filed for probate vesterday in the Surrogates' office. By one of the codicils his youngest son, William C Rhinelander, now of 133 Green street, Albany, is cut off from all share in the estate, except a \$5,000 income, which may he reduced in certain events. By the other codicil the testator directed that should his son William attempt in any way to contest the will or codicil, or assert his right to more than the \$5,000 income or whatever might be allowed him, he should be debarred forever from any share what

soever in the estate. The will itself, made in 1876, leaves every-The will itself, made in 1876, leaves everything to Matilda C. Rhinelander, the widow, absolutely. John Drake and Henry Cruger Oakley are named as executors. By a codicil it appears that Mrs. Rhinelander and her husband had agreed to make mutual wills, and Mr. Rhinelander directs that in the event of his wife predeceasing him the estate go in equal shares to his sons, Thomas Jackson Oakley Rhinelander and Philip Rhinelander, to whom she also had

agreed to leave everything.

The codicils were both made in 1898, and the first provides for the allowance of \$5,000 a year to William C. Rhinelander, but "if at any time, by the action of any creditor, it shall be adjudged that the whole or any part of said income is not necessary for his use, support and maintenance then I direct that the bequest in his favor shall abate to the extent to which it shall be determined the same is not necessary for his use, support and maintenance

The will was filed by Bowers & Sands, as counsel for T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, who offered the will for probate. W. C. Rhinelander is the son who married first a housemaid and second a waitress and who shot his father's lawyer, John Drake.

John Jameson Three * Star Whiskey

Is primarily a family Whiskey-to be taken in moderation for the good it does. Helps to retain health as well as to regain it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Wisslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa, 25c, a bottle

MARRIED.

SHERWOOD-MORGAN .- On January 16, 1908, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Mon-signor Lavelle, Gertrude C., daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. John Morgan, to Frederick William

SKIDMORE—DOUSMAN.—At noon on January 15, 1908, at 1048 Fifth av., by the Rev. Father Semple, Judith Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Louis Dousman, to Samuel T. Skidmore,

BROKAW 2 BROTHERS

The winter suits and overcoats affected by our January price revision come from some of our most popular

These fabrics have sold so well, indeed that the number of suits remaining is somewhat limited. We still have enough, however. to afford you a good selection at a saving of from \$4 to

\$8 the suit.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE.N.Y



DIED.

LLEN .- On Thursday, January 18th, 1908, at her residence, 53 Linden av., Irvington, N. J., Mary E. Allen, widow of John F. Allen Funeral on Saturday, January 18th, 1908, at 3 P. M. BOURKE.—Wednesday, January 15, James Albert Bourke, aged 27 years, brother of Joseph P. and

Funeral Friday, January 17, at 10:30 A. M. sharp. from St. James's Church, James st., New York, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary. Boston papers please copy. CRAWFORD .-- On Thursday, January 16, 1908, at

Anthony V. Bourke and Mrs. William G. Borne

Mount Vernon, N. Y., William H. Crawford, son of the late Rev. Morris D'. Camp and Charlotte Holmes Crawford, in the 48th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 15 Fletcher av., Mount Vernon, on Sunday, January 19, at 2 P. M. Train via New Haven R. R. leaves Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KIMBALL,-Entered into rest, at his residence, 247 West 74th st., on Tuesday evening, January 14, 1908, Samuel Fisher Kimball, beloved hus-band of Emma C. Kimball.

Funeral services will be held at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J. on Friday, January 17, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty st., N. Y., at 2 P. M. A service will be held at 247 W. 74th st., 11:3 A. M., to which friends of this city are invited WRENCE .- In New York city, at her residence on Saturday, January 11, 1908, Charlotte Beers

land, Ohlo. Funeral services at Calvary Church on Friday morning, January 17, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio. Matter

TAYLOR.—On January 14, 1908, at Kansas City Mo., Olivia Moodle, widow of James Taylor of New York, in her seventy-eighth year. Relatives and friends are respectfully lavited to attend funeral services at the residence of he-daughter, Mrs. L. W. Harrington, Short Hills. arrival of D., L. & W. R. R. train leaving fou